

COTTON HESITATES IN A DULL SESSION

Shorts Continue Covering and a Trailing Long Interest Begins to Form.

HEDGE SALES IN NEW CROP

Unusual Development Arising From Fear of Manipulation in Near Months.

Cotton was dull and steady yesterday, with little feature to the news upon which operations for the day were based. There was the usual covering in the near months, March held its premium over May and May gained slightly over July.

There is good evidence that the acute reaction of the technical position has been relieved. Not only have shorts covered freely but quite a large trailing interest has been formed. The buying has been based on the theory that if cotton could not be brought to New York on the coast, which is at a premium of 30 points over May, the latter option would have to go up and an automatic corner would be the inevitable result.

The danger of the market to the short seller is quite apparent, and hedges which are placed in this market by the coast and by Europe are being transferred to the new crop months, notwithstanding the discount at which these positions are selling under the near months.

This policy looks absurd to a great many who, with some logic, avoid selling distant months simply because they are so much "cheaper the bottom." A letter by one of the Liverpool firms makes the following defence of these tactics:

"It is necessary, of course, for many reasons to hedge, and the reason (or for straddling) we still think that new crops are the best sale. First, because the market seems more inclined to advance than to decline, and on an advance the old crops are always improved.

Sales based upon this principle probably account for the relative weakness of the new crop months. The weather, of course, has turned quite favorable, and with clear skies and higher temperatures and progress will be made with farm work. Planters have been in no hurry to get their seed into the ground on account of the fact that seed might be scarce for replanting.

Spot cotton was unchanged. Middling upland, 13.50. Spot cotton in the principal Southern markets was unchanged. Futures closed steadily, about 4 points lower.

The Liverpool market was steady. There was a good business in spot cotton, with middling 2 points off at 11.14. Sales, 65,000 bales, including 45,000 American, 20,000 Egyptian.

Prices at Liverpool were: Open High Low Close. March 11.14 11.14 11.14 11.14. May 11.14 11.14 11.14 11.14.

Port receipts and stocks were: Open High Low Close. March 11.14 11.14 11.14 11.14. May 11.14 11.14 11.14 11.14.

Estimated port receipts for March, 1914, 11.14. The market there is due to open to-day at 1 point lower.

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WORLD'S WHEAT DECREASED 2,500,000 BUSHELS

Corn, American, east of the Rock decreased 10,000 bushels. Oats, American, increased 200,000 bushels.

Chicago prices were: Open High Low Close. March 1.14 1.14 1.14 1.14. May 1.14 1.14 1.14 1.14.

New York wheat prices were: Open High Low Close. March 1.14 1.14 1.14 1.14. May 1.14 1.14 1.14 1.14.

Receipts and exports were: Wheat, Corn, Oats. March 1.14 1.14 1.14 1.14. May 1.14 1.14 1.14 1.14.

Cash prices were: Wheat, No. 1 Northern at Minneapolis, 92.40. No. 1 Northern spring f.o.b. to arrive, 91.84.

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GOSSIP OF WALL STREET.

Steel Heavy. To that class of speculator who is concerned about the daily fluctuations in a stock market as dull as the present steel market is the principal object of interest.

Comparison Steel is distinctly heavy. It has lagged considerably since the upturn and on several occasions developed what has appeared like positive weakness.

Obviously somebody is disposed to sell the stock and to keep on selling it fairly continuously. But the market is not of the character of this selling, such as whether it is on the part of a group of individuals acting in concert or by single operators, each on his own initiative, and whether the selling mainly represents the making of contracts or not.

The position of Steel is all the more interesting just now because the price has remained practically stationary for over two months. The market is unusually long and impressive "line" even for stock like Steel.

The longer it is continued the more certain it becomes that it will be broken by one of those swift and irresistible movements which characterize the stock market. Under ordinary circumstances a "line" like that if made in a period of pronounced depression in sentiment would be taken as suggesting that the stock had been "bottomed" and that a recovery was imminent.

But in the present case, the "line" has been established during a time of extreme enthusiasm would suggest a "top." But whatever the signs indicated by the charts the current of activity plainly shows that the great majority are waiting to see the market itself draw the correct inference.

Savings Bank Selling. The recent weakness of the bonds of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company has been successful in the market. A partial reason for this is suggested, it is suggested, may be selling by savings banks. Under the laws of this State only certain bonds of railroad companies which have a rating of at least 4 per cent. per annum for a number of years are available for investment by savings banks.

The passing of the dividend on the old railroad company bonds has been carrying them many years more get rid of them. Within a few days the market has been looking into this question according to the suggestion of the commission. The results indicate that the "line" case was promptly considered a matter that tended to decrease the chances of the railroads in getting the 5 per cent. increase in rates asked for.

But the commission's "discovery" that the railroads would be able to increase their revenues by \$15,000,000 by charge on the account of the proposed rate increase. The railroads concerned have been looking into this question according to the suggestion of the commission. The results indicate that the "line" case was promptly considered a matter that tended to decrease the chances of the railroads in getting the 5 per cent. increase in rates asked for.

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THE CURE MARKET.

Trading was moderately active in the cure market yesterday and prices were irregular within a narrow range. Rubber, however, was steady at 10 and 10 1/2, closing unchanged. United States Cured was firmer at 9 1/2 and 9 1/4.

Marconi of America improved 1/4 to 9 1/2 and Maxwell's shares were steady. Wayland was unchanged at 10 1/2. Canadian Pacific 6 per cent. notes were more active and rose 1/4 to 105. Chicago Elevated advanced 1/4 to 98 1/2 and Western Pacific 6 per cent. notes, gaining 1/4 points to 62 1/2.

Standard Oil of New York was very strong and the most active of the oil shares, advancing 1/4 points to 25 1/2. Standard Oil of New Jersey was another strong feature and gained 7 points, selling between 42 1/2 and 43 1/2.

Prairie Oil and Gas was weak, closing at a loss of 2 1/2 points at 57 1/2. Standard Oil of California was strong, closing at 25 1/2. Southern Pipe Line yielded 3 points to 24 1/2 and Vacuum Oil eased to 25 1/2.

Anglo-American Oil was steady at 18 1/2. Atlantic Refining declined 1/2 point to 10 1/2. Pacific Coast Pipe Line closed heavy at 10 1/2. Indiana Pipe Line yielded 1 point to 14 1/2 and Standard Oil of Indiana was heavy between 54 and 54 1/2.

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COURT CALENDARS THIS DAY.

Supreme Court—Appellate Division—Recess. Supreme Court—Special Term—Part I. Before Judge J. M. Thayer. Case on appeal from the Supreme Court of the City of New York. Case on appeal from the Supreme Court of the City of New York.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part II. Before Judge J. M. Thayer. Case on appeal from the Supreme Court of the City of New York. Case on appeal from the Supreme Court of the City of New York.

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Supreme Court—Special Term—Part XVII. Before Judge J. M. Thayer. Case on appeal from the Supreme Court of the City of New York. Case on appeal from the Supreme Court of the City of New York.

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Supreme Court—Special Term—Part XIX. Before Judge J. M. Thayer. Case on appeal from the Supreme Court of the City of New York. Case on appeal from the Supreme Court of the City of New York.